THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR) : (a) According to available information, no new work under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Godowns to strengthen PDS infrastructure has been taken up in Manipur after March, 1996.

Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), which are under the administrative control of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, also undertake construction of godowns at various locations in the country depending upon their requirements. The construction of a 2,500 MT capacity godown at Jiribam in Manipur has been entrusted by the FCI to the CPWD on "deposit basis". The sanction for the construction of boundary wall was issued on 4.5.1999 and for the construction of the main godown and ancillary structure on 8.3.2000. Both the works have since commenced.

(b) and (c) A proposal was received in October, 2000 from the State Government of Manipur for providing funds to the tune of Rs. 1.45 crores for the construction of a 2000 MT capacity godown at Moreh. As the cost of the proposed scheme was high, the State Government was asked to submit a revised proposal. The revised proposal has been received from the State Government in July, 2001 with the request to sanction a sum of Rs.91.61 lakhs. The matter is being placed before the Standing Finance Committee for its consideration.

(d) The construction of godown at Jiribam is expected to be completed by August, 2002.

Expenditure on social security projects

*545 SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's expenditure on social security projects has decreased from 1.55 per cent of the GDP in 1975 to 0.9 per cent in 1992 as shown in the ILO, 'World Labour Report' for 2000;

(b) if so, the reasons for this shortfall; and

(c) the percentage of labour force in the country which is covered by the social security provisions ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (c) India's expenditure on Social Security has not decreased from 1975 to 1992.

During this period real expenditure on Social Security grew by 2.6 per cent per annum. The expenditure on social services (comprising of education, health, family welfare, housing, water, labour welfare and social security etc.) of the Central Government increased from 1.28 per cent in 1992-1993 as expressed as a ratio to GDP at current prices to 1.66 per cent in 2000-2001.

Out of the 397 million workers in the country 28 million workers are covered in the organized sector. Around 5 million workers in the unorganized sector (beedi workers, cine workers, mine workers, etc.) are covered under welfare schemes which provide some security cover. Some workers in the unorganized sector are also covered under social assistance schemes of State Governments.

Employment Exchanges in Rajasthan

*546 SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employment exchanges functioning at present in Rajasthan, district-wise and location-wise; and

(b) the details of the unemployed youth indicating their trade registered with each exchange during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) As per the available information, a total number of 38 Employment Exchanges were functioning in the State of Rajasthan as on Dec.2000. Employment Exchange wise details of the registered job seekers for the last five years were as given in the enclosed Statement *(See* below). Trade wise details of the registered Job seekers are not maintained.

Statement

Numbers of Employment Exchanges and number of job seekers in Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Employment Exchange	No. of job seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on (in thousands)				
		Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec.2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Ajmer	41.6	39.6	37.6	33.6	29.2
2	Alwar	57	50.4	57.3	50.3	46.7
3	Banswara	15.1	14.4	14.1	12.9	12.6